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#### Dusiness Soines.

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# New-Dork Dailn Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1879.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The news received by way of Panama. indicates that the Chilians had met with reverses. === The North German Gazette refers disapprovingly to the proposed vote of sympathy with Ireland, ..... A map, owned by the late Major Cavagnari, has been found with Yahiya Kiran, at Cabul, - Five million francs have been voted by the Chamber of Deputies for the relief of the French The Seine is frozen for the first time since 1801

Domestic .- A petition in favor of repealing the legal-tender clause has been signed in Boston. General Grant received a public welcome in Cincinnate yesterday, ==== Francis E. Hayden, who was on trul for murder at Worcester, Mass., has been acquitted. = A decision in the election case in Maine is to be rendered to-day.

Congress.-A bill providing for new forts on the Mexican frontier was passed by the Senate; a resolution looking to the removal of the Utes from Colorado was adopted; an adjournment until Monday was agreed to. In the House, Mr. Shelly, of Alabama, offered a resolution for an inquiry into the exodus from Southern States; Mr. Wait's bill relative to the unloading of fereign vessels was recommitted; a bill for the relief of distillers in certain cases was passed.

at the Dairy Fair yesterday. — The National So-ciety of Assiculture elected permanent offi-with invisible incorporators, and their genercers, - Pietro Balbo was sentenced to be hanged on January 16. == The Union League it is about to assume gigantic proportions. Club discussed the admission of Democrats. An answer was made to Mr. Talmage's recent statement. \_\_\_ A Broadway railway scheme will be introduced in the Board of Aldermen, === A paper by Professor L. M. Yale was read before the Academy of Medicine. —— The annual meeting of the Training School for Nurses was held. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 88.41 cents. Stocks active, higher and fluctuating, closing strong.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate cooler and cloudy weather, with light rains, mometer yesterday: Highest, 61°; lowest, 43° average, 52°.

The New-York 'Elevated Road carried, in the year just reported to the State Engineer, 30,000,000 passengers. A company with a constituency like this should take better care

The annual meeting of the Training School for Nurses last night summed up a year's much as if the persons interested had overdone work of that excellent institution. The roll of its graduates is culogium enough. There have larceny of our streets may buy its way through been ninety in the six years of its existence; of these twenty are at the head of training schools, or are matrons of hospitals, and fiftynine are professional nurses.

Mr. Shelley, of Alabama, the man who owes more, perhaps, to bulldozing than any other member of the House, coolly demands an investigation of the causes of the exodus, and says that the pegroes are induced to leave their homes by "false representations." chief of the "false representations" which led to the exodus now expected from Mr. Shelley's own District is that which Mr. Shelley himself embodies.

The city was ordered in the courts yesterday to pay dearly for what was probably a laborer's or foreman's carelessness. A wagonwheel running into an excavation in the street caused a child to be thrown out of the wagon; the child fell upon its head, and sustained permanent injuries to the brain. Suit Democrats, and an advisory committee, supbrought for \$10,000, and a verdict for \$3,000 was obtained. And the average citizen must feel that it was little enough.

An incident in the French Chamber of Deputles yesterday strikingly illustrates the French way of doing things as distinguished from almost every other way known to the civilized world. The Minister of the Interior moved a special grant of 5,000,000 francs for the relief of the existing depression, declared that he would be responsible for the poper distribution of the money, and demanded the adoption of the motion as a vote of confidence in the Government. Out of a Chamber of 532 members all but five were present and voted. and there were only three votes against the

Mr. Dorsheimer yesterday dragged the Dem-

the opinions of the Attorney-General, and party? Ignorance cannot be pleaded; the commercial stability. declared that this was only to be expected of a man affiliated with Governor Robinson, "who had vetoed every bill passed by the "Legislature possessing any salutary virtue." and " signed every bill detrimental to the in-"terests of the people." This is, probably, Mr. Dorsheimer's official viledictory, and retaining the legal-tender quality of the cirmakes more interesting reading than the average of such speeches.

The appellants from the decision of the Brooklyn Presbytery in Mr. Talmage's case have replied to the charges contained in his sermon of last Sunday with an emphatic card. They declare that his statement is " a tissue " of falsehoods," and that his specific charges " are, each and all of them, in letter and in " spirit, utterly imfounded and untrue." They assert that the assessments which the Tabernacle has been asked to pay reach back three years, are not the assessments for the expenses of Mr. Talmage's trial, which will not be due until next year, and do not, therefore deserve the characterization Mr. Talmage gave them as a demand " to pay for the stilettoes "with which they have been stabbing us." Mr. Talmage's remark, attributing "moral "rottenness" to some of his accusers, is mdignantly resented and denounced as " a "slauder of the most ignoble kind." The card is signed by twenty-two clergymen and elders, members of the Brooklyn Presbytery.

Mr. Cornell recently resigned his position on the National Republican Committee, on the ground that, on account of his new duties as Governor, he would find it impossible to be present at the meetings of the Committee, and give proper attention to its business. A vacancy in the Committee from any State is to be filled on the appointment of its State Committee. The New York Committee has accordingly designated the Chairman of its Executive Committee, the Hon. Thomas C. Platt, to fill Mr. Cornell's place. The National Committee meets in a few days, and may perhaps then decide when and where the National Convention is to be held. There is little doubt Mr. Platt will urge the wish of that New-York that it should be held at Saratoga, where the crowds that attend a National Convention could undoubtedly find better hotel accommodations than at any other place likely to be named. Cincinnati and Chicago will also be pushed-with the probable preponderance of strength on the part of

It ought not to help a man on trial for a capital crime that he was born anywhere in particular, but it is difficult to believe that the Italian who was convicted yesterday of murder in the first degree might not have fared better if he had belonged to a stronger nationality and one more influential in the eyes of our juries. Convictions of murder in the first degree are not frequent in this city, because both of the law and the practice. As a rule, the deliberateness necessary to render a murder one of the first degree, under our law and with our juries, can only be secured by making business-like preparations for the deed, mentioning the purpose to a score of confidential friends, and sending a card to the newspapers. But Balbo-who no doubt richly deserves all the law will give him-killed his wife in the heat of passion, and the testimony even raised a question whether the act was not begun at least in self-defence. Now if his name had been Scannell, for example, perhaps be might have killed her at his leisure, and might still have been vindicated as an emotional maniac-for that occasion only.

It is evidently the benevolent purpose of our present Aldermen to give away most of before the Board ceases to exist. They have CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Congressman Loring spoke | st. and parts of other important streets conosity is growing. Our local columns show that The Broadway Railroad job has been revived on a scale its authors never dared to dream of. Another unknown company is to be given the right to build a road on Broadway from Whitehall-st, to Seventeenth-st., with branches on Chambers, Fulton, Cortland and Wall-sts., and to all the ferries. It might be supposed that this was about as much as even the promoters of the Broadway Rathroad job would venture to ask, but it seems not. The company will have the right to admit many of the horsecar companies of the city to connections with it, and one of the promoters of the scheme draws a cheering picture of Broadway as a creat horse-car canal through which most of the cars in the city may move in stately procession. Meanwhile, carriages and trucks are to travel where they can-perhaps on the elevated railroads. In all the talk of the schemers nothing is said, be it observed, about any compensation for the franchise. It looks very their job. Such a proposition for wholesale the Board of Aldermen, but it can never be squeezed through the doors of the Mayor's office. Meanwhile, ought not the citizens of New-York to be considering the necessity of putting a closer watch and, if possible, some check, upon this piratical Board.

## HONEST MONEY.

Hope is indulged by Mr. Chittenden and some other Republicans that an early decision of the Supreme Court in the legal-tender case may relieve timid Congressmen from embarrassment. But it is too late. Had a decision been rendered prior to the meeting of Congress, some Republicans might have escaped the necessity of committing themselves for or against an honest course. But while the decision is still awaited Congress has assembled, the President and Secretary of Treasury have made formal recommendations, Senator Bayard bas offered a bill for the repeal of the legal-tender clause, with the support of many posed to represent the Republicans of the Senate, has advised no legislation whatever at this session on questions of finance. Evidently, such a decision of the Supreme Court as Mr. Chittenden expects would now place the Republicans in an embarrassing position.

Let us suppose, for example, that the Supreme Court should decide to-day that any issue of legal-tender notes in time of peace is unconstitutional. Nearly all the recognized leaders of the Republican party in Congress are at this time apparently committed against any modification of the existing law, True and able Republicans will undoubtedly urge a different course hereafter, but as yet they have not spoken. To all appearances, the Republican party in Congress is represented by the Advisory Committee, and the other members who have made haste to oppose a change of the ably under the control of its most dangerous

Republican President has officially stated notes is unconstitutional. Public necessity cannot be pleaded; the Republican Secretary of the Treasury has officially declared that there is not the shadow of a public reason for

culating notes. Is it not plain that the Democrats will make the most of such an opportunity? Not Mr. Bayard only, but Democrats from every part of the country, will then make haste to declare that they were always opposed to the issue of legal-tenders. They will assert that the Republicans unnecessarily forced this curreacy upon the country during the war, and will quote the utterances of most eminent Republicans to support them. They will charge that, whether the use of such a currency during the war was necessary and excusable or not, it has been wholly and palpably unnecessary for at least n year; and yet, fourteen years after the war, Republicans insist upon it in violation of the Constitution as expounded by a Republican Court. For what reason, Democrats will demand, is this course persisted in after Republican officials have formally declared that there was no longer the shadow of necessity for the issue of such notes? What reply can Republicans make, consisthard money and fidelity to pledges of the publie faith?

exceedingly awkward position is precisely the one toward which they are pressing? Sooner or later, the Court will decide. Whenever it decides at all, it must decide that issues of legal-tender notes in time of peace, and without any excuse in overshadowing National necessity, are unconstitutional. Whenever that decision comes, following a declaration by a Republican President and Secretary of Treasury that no necessity exfidelity to the Constitution?

Members of Congress clamor to be let alone. win some Greenback votes. Members who would sacrifice the success of the party throughout the country for the sake of success in their districts ought to be left at home. The pretence that the West demands a violation of the Constitution, or of pledges of publie faith, is not true. Again and again the question has been tried, and in every Western demagogism and the courting of repudiators. as Secretary Sherman declares, the legal-tender quality of United States notes is no longer needed, it is both the duty and the true policy of the Republican party to put an end to an issue which is no longer constitutional.

\*GENERAL HAMPTON'S PLAN. If it were possible for the average Democratic politician, in these days of hunger and perplexity, to feel ashamed of anything, the manifesto which General Wade Hampton has just issued, in the form of a conversation with the Washington correspondent of The New-York Herald, would make all General Hampton's party associates blush like beets. the streets of this city to horse-car companies | The gallant Senator from South Carolina has bad investments. It has "coquetted with soft-mon v doctrines quite long enough, and "has lost steadily and deservedly in conse-"quence." All the experiments with inflationist candidates and inflationist platforms have failed. The Greenback party has disappeared. The country has emphatically declared itself in favor of hard money and the honest payment of debts. Even if a softmoney President could be elected, continues the General, "he would be powerless to carry "his views into effect in the face of the over-" whelming opposition he would encounter." So it seems to be time for a change of front. 'There is absolutely nothing to be gained by further compromises with the soft-money "theory." Let us turn around, and go in for Mr. Bayard's resolution. Resumption has succeeded. Honesty is popular. The tide of public sentiment is setting strongly toward a still lingers on this bank and shoal of another minute in accommodating ourselves to the policy which is bound to win. This is the substance, and in part the very language, of General Hampton's advice. It seems to have been borrowed from "Pickwick," "Don't ask any questions," said Mr. Pickwick, when he was found throwing up his hat for Slumkey at Eatanswill; "it's always best on these occasions to do what the mob do." "But "suppose there are two mobs?" suggested Mr. Snodgrass. "Then," replied Mr. Pick-

wick, "shout with the largest," Besides, adds General Hampton, "the De-"mocracy has always been a hard-money "party." We dare say he said it without so much as winking. Ever since the question arose between coin and paper, debt-paying and debt-scaling, the whole influence of the Democratic party has been thrown in favor of the dishonest side. Every step which the Republican Administrations have made toward made in the face of violent Democratic opposition. The last National Convention of the 'its repeal"; the most important of the Democratic State Conventions ever since that time have reiterated the demand; one of the ablest and most prominent of the Democratic candidates for the nomination of next year was induced to sacrifice the convictions of a life-time, and give in his adhesion to the ragmoney heresy, because he knew that his party year, which was universally regarded as setting the key for the Presidential campaign, the Democrats chose for their leader the very chief of the inflationists; there is not a mad or rascally financial measure on the records of Congress which has not derived its principa support from Democratic members; and nothing has saved the country from the disastrous effect of Democratic votes except the vetoes of Republican Presidents. There have been unsound financiers on both sides, as we all know : the difference between the two parties is that while the Democracy has been invari-

General Hampton is quite right in saying reform. his belief that the issue of such that the distrust with which the South is regarded in the Northern commercial cities is owing to a prevalent suspicion that it is licans, and retain by party nominations their "at heart a community of repudiators," or at best that it holds "very loose and unsound "views concerning the National currency and "National debt." The truth is that on these vital questions the South seems to have had for success. There was but one leader to fit no fixed opinions and no public conscience. It has devoted itself to the suppression of negro votes, the consolidation of white su- hardly be called prominent in the sense of premacy, the wiping out of its State debts, availability for office-who had a record that the obliteration of all traces of "Radical legisla-"tion," and while engaged in these pursuits and Independent Republicans and the large it has been ready to avow in National contests any financial principles, however dishonest, and to support any candidate, however bad. The Democracy of the North could not make a platform too monstrons for the South to accept. Business men do distrust the South; for they know that whenever Democratic inflationists and repudiators impose their policy upon the party, the Solid South stands ready to help them.

OUR PERSONAL TAX LISTS. We shall begin the publication on Sunday next of the lists as compiled by the Commissioners of the Department of Taxes and Assessments of the persons resident in this city, ently with their professions as the party of and of non-resident persons holding property in New-York County, who have been assessed for personal property. These lists will Do not members of Congress see that this embrace: 1. Those who admit that they have and hold personal property; 2. Those who swear that they own no personal property subject to taxation; and 3. Those who, being assessed, pay no attention to the demands of the Department and permit their assessments to be referred to the Bureau of Arrears for collection or compromise.

The total number of persons assessed by the Commissioners for the current year is 16,623. Of these only 1.899 have paid any tax or ists for the employment of legal-ten- acknowledged that they own any personal der notes since January, 1879, it will property; and none of them admitted the brand a resisting party with contempt for the value of their personal property to be as high Constitution and disregard of its solemn as the amount estimated by the Commispledges. There is no certainty that such a sioners. Of the aggregate number of decision may not come this Winter, But there 16,623 assessed, 6,219 swore that they is a certainty, in the public estimation, that owned no personal property subject to it must come sooner or later, and what is to taxation, and 8,505 paid no attenbecome, meanwhile, of the claims of the Re- tion to the notices of the Department. In publicans as the party of hard money and such cases the assessment lists are sent to the Bureau of Arrears for collection, and are there either paid through a marshal for the In close districts, they plead, they may still collection of arrears or charged to some account showing the delinquency. The total amount in arrears at this time accumulated during the five years past is about \$10,000,-

These figures apparently indicate that there is a serious defect in the system of assessment, or the mode of collection, or in both, Our own behef is that the laws of this State State the Republican party has gained by on the subject are radically defective. honesty and fidelity, and lost by evasion, while it may appear that politics or personal favoritism has influenced some of Now, as ever, honesty is the best policy. If, the bureaus. But it is clear, as will be seen hereafter, that the laws are at fault, and in presenting the mass of figures which we have compiled, our hope and wish is to suggest the proper remedies to the incoming Legislature.

## AN UNGRATEFUL PARTY.

To a contemplative mind, the amusement now so greatly in vegue among Democratic newspapers of jumping on the coffin of him whom they describe as "the late Mr. Tilden,' has features not unworthy consideration and study. It combines the vigor of a war-dance with the grotesque conviviality of wake. There are times when this proceeding seems to be mournful and solemn amid all the still likely to remain for some time longer among the been looking over the situation, and he finds | racket; and times when lugulariousness seems | unsolved problems of natural science. already bestowed the sole right to Chambers- that the Democracy has nearly rained itself utterly routed and driven out by a spirit of resignation that rises above the line of simple submissiveness and expands into glowing and bounteous hilarity. It is apparently a case in which the expectancy of profit so alleviates the sense of loss, that the whole performance has the effect upon the eye of the beholder of a bronze Jackson with its paws in air. One does not know whether when it strikes the ground it will settle to a graveyard gait toward the cemetery, or burst into a steeplechase canter to the office of the Surrogate and the opening of the will. Candor compels us to say, however, that there seems far greater joy over the riddance than grief at the bereavement. The cloud of eager heirs overshadows the thin line of mourners, Mourners, indeed, speaking strictly, there are none. Watterson, and perhaps Marble-if so be that saintly soul stable currency. It is clearly our game to time-no doubt would be mourners but shout with the majority. We must not lose that they flout the fact of the old man's death. These devotees insist that coldness signifies nothing; that the organization of a funeral by no means establishes the essential fact of a corpse; and that this is peculiarly a case where nothing but a condition of change so pronounced as to assert itself indubitably to the sense would warrant the ordering a coffin or justify a removal of the

And now suppose, as so many of these patriots are eager to believe, the poor old man is politically dead and done with. Do none of them remember anything about him, except that he was cold and sly and secretive; that he plotted privately, and trusted none of them, and wrought them to his purpose, and bent them to his plans, and compelled them to set him in their front, and then, when they hoped through his leadership to grasp control and place and power, from cowardice, or conscience, or something else, failed the restoration of a stable currency has been them? Is there nothing but this that they can remember of him? Why this old man, in 1874, absolutely reached down Democratic party "denounced the resumption and dragged the whole party, besotted clause of the Act of 1875, and demanded in treason and bemired in the filth of corruption as it was, out of the slough and set it on its feet. When Henry A. Wise, at the head of the Democrats of Virginia, stemmed the tide of Know-Nothingism that threatened to sweep the country; when Horatio Seymour, upon the specious pretext that his party favored a more money heresy, because he knew that his party vigorous prosecution of the war, took was against him; in the Ohio canvass of this New-York out of Republican hands and saved his party from annihilation, they did nothing, either of them, to compare with the service this old man did for his party in 1874. Whoever goes carefully back over the political history of the past six years will discover that in 1874, when Mr. Tilden came, or forced himself, to the front, the Democratic party had not a single issue upor which it could with any show of honesty or consistency, or with the faintest prospect of success, go to the people. The bolt of the Liberal Republicans in 1872 in favor of Administrative reform and against maladministration and misrule in the South

stitutional. What sort of a position is that tien, paid debts, reduced interest and taxes, fortunes, and their failure to deliver the vote Superintendent Clark for persistently defying for a hard-money and Constitution-loving and led the country far on the way toward of the party disclosed the futility of any at-

> In the crisis that followed they had to hold as many as possible of the Liberal Repubown original strength. It was the turning point with them. They were sugacious enough for once to see that in carrying out the pretence of reform lay their only chance this emergency; but one prominent Democrat -if we may except Mr. O'Conor, who can entitled him to the confidence of the Liberal class of unattached voters who made reform the first article in their political creed. Mr. Tilden had made a reputation as a reformer by his labors in unearthing the frauds of the Tammany Ring and bringing the perpetrators to justice. The logic of party necessity pointed to him, and with consummate shrewdness he steadied its outstretched finger. No man but be could have saved his party at that juneture. He did it, though they were almost as unwilling then as now to take him as their leader. His administration as Governor was not inconsistent with his recent record as a political reformer, and when his party, borne along unwillingly and reluctantly upon the wave of their own insincere and hollow professions of reform, nominated him for the Presidency, they found that their only living issue was the one that he had made for them, and their only claim upon public confidence was based upon his administration as Governor of the State of New-York. Is it too much to say that this man saved his party not merely from defeat but from annihilation ? It was nothing and is nothing without him. And yet they say he is an incubus, and are anxious to throw him off. Except for a sort of selfish instinct which dimly recognizes the fact that they cannot get along without him, they would have tumbled him out and marched over him long ago. They distrust and dislike him, and would have none of him if they could help it. They make believe that he is a Political Reformer, and they are so half fearful that it may actually be true that they don't dare trust him. They are an ungrateful gang. The witty mathematician who turned to the

Calculus for a simile, and described woman as " the independent variable," might have difficulty in finding some fit epithet for the prescut extraordinary weather. In Europe the Winter seems to have set in with nonsual promptness and severity. Frost and snow have generally prevailed since October, and the scientific papers are busy just now pointing out how the setting in of the cold season was actually predicted more than a year ago by Piazzi Smyth, the Scottish astronomer. In Paris, the Seme ye terday was frozen over for the first tinje since 1861. The mercurial people of Vienna have not been so congeated and pinched since 1838. There was an arctic temperature in Berlin; Sicily and Calabria were buried nuder heaps of snow. And here in New-York we were wondering whether we should wear overcoats, and trying to keep our fires down to a minimum. and opening windows and straightway shutting them again, and altogether in such a condition of meteorological perplexity that it was necessary to go to the almanae to find out the month. So mild in fact has been the season, that the very trees seem to have lost their reckoning and to imagine that the Spring is at hand. An intelligent correspondent finds that the maples, horse-chestnuts, lilacs and several of the small shrubs in Central Park are actually budding, and incloses a specimen of their unseasonable activity. How do the savans explain this difference between the seasons of the two Continents 7 Is the climate of New-York changing ? Do mild and severe seasons occur in regular cycles ? Dr. Daniel Draper, of the Central Park Observatory, throws some light upon these interesting topics in his latest report, but they are

The people of Detroit are, or ought to be, in gre distress. A chemist has been examining the water there, and has made a report upon it which is enough almost to make the temperance men break their pledges. For the scientific gentleman finds in the fluid furnished for general drinking various insects with tremendous and most unhealthy-sounding names. Think of taking down at a gulp specimens of the Nitzschia Curvula, of the Cymatopleura Soles, of the Cymatopleura Elliptica, of the Stansonels Punctata, of the Pleurosigna Spencerii, and last, but by no means least, of the Rhizosolemn Eriensis! To be sure, most of these little fellows could dance in great numbers on the point of a cambric needle, but for all that there is a suggestion of stomachic complications in the jaw-fracturing names However, 'tis but a notion. So these animalcules do not become visible to the naked eye, let us drink and be thankful!

There is now pending before the South Carolina Legislature a bill prohibiting the sale as "medicine" of any dose whose ingredients are not known, and which is not labelled with the formula of its composition. The bill is primarily aimed at so-called patent medicines. But suppose a citizen should desire to take a little something for his stomach's sake; it might discourage the accomplished bar-tender if he felt under legal constraint to furnish a chemical analysis of his alleged whiskey. Here is a hint to local temperance advocates. An array of accurately labelied decanters might be relied upon to appal the

## As a circus this Congress is a dismal failure.

The Anti-Tilden Democrats are working themselves, with much wriggling, back to a confession that Tilden is not dead after all. The late promis ing boom business has been abandoned, and the boomers are now diverting themselves with a discustion on the subject of Tilden's second choice. It won't take them long to discover that the only second choice the Claimant is likely to have will be the Republican candidate. If his party decides to condone frand by dropping him, be will see to it that it is rebuked for its cowardice.

The Democracy of Maine have tackled a job of altogether too serious dimensions. But although they cannot steal the State, the past at least is secure, and they have been already successful in achieving the infamy of making the attempt.

There is a pretty strong Democratic demand for the application of a gag to Montgomery Blair. He would explode, like a plugged-up tea-kettle over a hot fire, in less than twenty minutes.

Speaker Randall is said to have a scheme for keeping Congress down to business and making a final adjournment possible as early as May 1. At present it looks as if he might succeed, but there is no telling what may happen. The Democratic hotheads are all quiet now, but there is no surety that they can be kept so for any length of time. Anyone of them is likely to accumulate more steam than he can carry, almost any day, and then there will be an explosion which may spoil all the Democratic plans of good behavior. Mr. Randall thinks it is settled that there will be no financial legislation, but there is some reason to hope that he is mistaken in that.

The business of seat-snatching is not so popular in Washington as it was. The Dunderheads have heard from the country on that subject also.

Withers, of Virginia, is the first Senator to get astraddle of the Mexican boom. Yesterday he introduced a petition to fuse all the governments on the Continent and mix them up into a sort of amalga-mated or alloyed Confederacy.

General Garfield is as certain as a man can be of a scratic skeleton out of the closet in which it law. The party, then, seems to insist upon element, the Republicans, in spite of the occa- furnished them their only gleam of hope. future event of being chosen United States Sens-

has been reposing since election, and rattled the continued circulation of legal-tender notes, signal abstractions of individuals, have gone Their readiness to accept Mr. Greeley as their tor from Ohio when the Legaslature meets in Jauri it around in the Canal Board room in and yet the Supreme Court declares it unconmanage to make considerable noise about a far mid-able vote against him, but the fact remains that he is now likely to get the position without difficulty, and by a handsome majority.

Mr. Tilden has not yet stepped out upon his porch, bareheaded, and proclaimed that he has finally concluded to condone it. Until he does this in a loud

tone of voice and with distinct enunciation he may be considered a candidate. The current belief that a Connecticut Democrat is the meanest man on the planet will probably need some revision in the light of recent developments in Maine.

The bold position which President Hayes has taken on the financial question is indirectly an argument in favor of the one Presidential term theory. In all probability he would have taken a simllar position if he had not been pledged against a renomination, but at the same time he is able to take a cooler view of a question fraught with so many political possibilities than be would have been if his mind were occapied with longings for a reelection.

Justice Field is said to be Mr. Hewitt's candidate for 1880. Isn't be afraid Tilden would be "dreadfully silent" with a member of the Field family at the front?

The Louisiana Republicans have gained one substantial triumph which does them great credit. It is thought now that they have defeated the State Debt Ordinance which provided for partial repudiation. The new Constitution, which leaves the State debt entirely alone, has been adopted by the aid of the solid Republican vote, but the Debt Ordinance, which changed the contract with the bondholder to his disadvantage, and boidly laid hands on the in-terest tax applied to the payment of coupons falling due in January next, has probably been defeated by reason of a solid Republican vote against it. This is an effect to the conduct of the Virginia Re-publicans, and is a welcome evidence that the latter are alone among their brethren in the South in their alliance with repudiators.

Mr. Tilden listens to the spiteful attacks of his recent friends with clumsy unconcern. He knows the party doesn't love him, but he knows, too, that the party can't get along without him and his bar'l.

#### MUSIC.

THE ENGLISH GLEE CLUB. The first " Evening of English Glees " took place

last night at Chickering Hall. There was a large and enthusiastic audience, which encored nearly everything, and the performance was very much what the club has given us in past seasons. The singing showed accuracy, elegance, delicacy in shading, and a nice balance in the parts. What shortcomings there were resulted probably from the weather, which has been of late terribly trying to voices, and from the introduction into the club of a new member, which had necessarily some effect. Miss Finch was missed-as how could she help be ing ?-both in the solos and ensemble pieces. She is one of the most charming concert singers that we have had here in a long time, refined, of fine sensibility and an excellent vocalist. Besides, she has sung with the club for years, and had that intuitive understanding of her companions' intentions which comes only with long training. But Mrs. Hills did excellently, and will doubtless prove a valuable member of the club. The programme was well chosen, and several of the pieces were especially well sung, notably Evans's glee, " Beauties, have you seen a toy ?' Goldbeck's "Lands o' Dee," Mendelssohn's "Serenade," and Caldicott's "Little Jack Horner." Miss Beebe sang the aria from Han-del's "Rodelinda," "Mio caro bene," with facility, grace and intelligence. She sings music of this class better than anybody we have, except, perhaps, Miss Thursby, whom she excels in breadth. Mrs. Hills sang a song by Dr. Damrosch, and Messra. Ellard and Barrd both had solos.

#### MUSICAL NOTES.

The programme for the second rehearsal and concert of the Brooklyn Patiharmonic Society (Monday and Tuesday next) is as follows: Overture—" Consecration of the House.",......

Aria—" Faust". Stepor Galassi.
Preinde—Minuet and Forue (new). Hugo Reinhold
For string orchestra. ......Mendelssoht

.....Wagner The new opera by Messrs, Gilbert and Sullivan is to be colled "The Pirates of Penzance Though not positively known, the plot is probably founded upon some wild Cornish romance which will afford ample scope for the clever authors of " H. M. S. Pinafore.' The new piece is in active preparation, and will be produced at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, under Mr. Ford's management, in about ten days.

## PERSONAL

Mr. Charles Francis Adams is building at Mount Desert a cottage which he will occupy next ?

Miss Alice Longfellow, daughter of the noet. has become the Massachusetts Vicc-Regent of the Moun

Senator Davis proposes that Congress should appropriate \$20,000 for a statue of Chief-Justice Mar-shall, to be erected in Judiciary Square, in Washington.

Miss Kate Field brought from Stratford a slip of Shakespeare's mulberry tree, which she has pre sented to the Central Park Commissioners. It is to be kept in a greenhouse until April and then planted with proper ceremony—probably upon the poet's birthday. The Park Commissioners sent for the slip on Miss Field's arrival, and it is now in their care.

A picturesque description of De Witt Clinton was given the other day by the Rev. Dr Shaw, of Rochester. The Doctor-who was present when Clinton united Lake Erre with the Budson-said of the politi clan : " Never shall I forget the picture he made stood there at that time. His built hung in chestnut curls about his head; he had o'car hazed eyes, with a com-plexion as fair as a woman's. He was the handsomest, manifest-looking man I ever saw—the type of all that was imposting and dignified."

Mr. G. A. Sala is quoted as saying that he left England as much as anything tise because of the exasperating condition of affairs prevailing there which, he thinks, may be justly compared to that exist ing in this country during the war. He thinks, and al mechanics and artisans can do to take up their homes in a country where, with good habits, industry and a stout heart, they are sure to succeed in a little while. Charles Sumner was sitting at his desk in

the Schate, writing, as Preston Brooks came up behind cane. "The blood covered the bead of the Senator says Doorkeeper Bassett, through The Times, of Cul cage, " and he became senseless. I assisted aim into the cloak-room. The cane was smashed to pieces, and I have a piece yet in my possession. I read some years ago an account of the presentation of this cape to an historical society in one of the Southern States. The pieces had grown together again, I suppose."

Mr. Conger is mentioned by a correspondent of The Journal, of Syracuse, as making a some what tart speech on the day Congress opened. "Three or four Confederates," says the correspondent, "approached Conger, in the House, and in a taunting ton evidently forgetting the new policy—said to him: "See! how much more we are appreciated by the ladies than you Republicans! This shows the people are with us." These same men had drawn lances with Conger on many a former occasion, never in a single instance coming off best. The ready relort in this case was: "Ah! yes, I notice you have the most bouquets. It is customary to employ flowers to decorate biers."

## GENERAL NOTES.

An enthusiast in Galveston is clamoring in the Texas press for the immediate construction of a railroad from that city to the Yellowstone Park. He insists that with a double track the entire business of the Yellowstone Valley will roll into Galveston Bay. "If the people of this island," he says, "wish to turn their sands into grains of gold, they must furnish the transportation for the interior, and compete with the East in its cheapness and dispatch; and, besides this, shipping from all parts of the world must not be inter-dicted at any portion of the year."

The way in which a smart Kentucky youth forbade the banns when his mother was taking to her self a " second." did credit to his youthful valor, unented, it may be said, at the age of twelve years. precedented, it may be said, at the age of twelve year.

The happy pair were standing up; the holy man had deployed in front of them; the wedding guests were stand ing about, dilating with the proper emotions; when tenly this youth of a dozen springs, rushed at the bridegroom with a fire-shovel, and inflicted upon the bridegroom's ribs an indignant blow. The lad would stedly have tried the next experiment with the shows upon the head of proposed paps, only, with the